BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month.....$ 3 00
" " 3 months.....5 00
" " 6 months.....15 00
Weekly paper, 3 months.....2 00
" " 6 months.....3 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. R. PENNINGTON, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—The *Avalanche* has received trustworthy information from the Trans-Mississippi that Gen. Dick Taylor has been relieved from duty at his own request by Gen. Kirby Smith. Reason unknown. There are 11,000 Yankees still at Morganzia, on the Mississippi river.

From Georgia.

MARIETTA, June 22.—The enemy attempted to turn our left this morning, but were foiled. Very vigorous shelling has been going on all day in front of Hardee's corps. Two lines of battle of the enemy drove in Hardee's pickets. They were permitted to come up when our batteries opened a terrific fire, driving them back with much slaughter.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, June 22.—A special dispatch to the *Register and Advertiser* from Sinatobia says that Memphis dates to the 18th say that Vallandigham suddenly appeared at the Democratic Convention. Hamilton of Ohio was elected a delegate to the Chicago Convention. Vallandigham urged discretion. Lincoln might deprive him of life but not again of liberty. He left for Dayton. Fears of an outbreak there. Speeches in the Convention pledged the Democracy of the State to defend Vallandigham and individual rights under the Constitution.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.—We call attention to the advertisement of W. H. Tucker, R. S. Tucker and W. R. Andrews who have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Auction and Commision business in this city. These gentlemen are all well known as business men of experience and integrity and we bespeak for them a liberal patronage. Their high standing as business men is a sufficient guarantee that all obligations will be promptly met.

We learn from an officer up from Kinston that two negroes, of a party of about thirty who were trying to make their way to Newbern from Wayne county, were captured at Kinston a few days ago. Thinking they were at Newbern they hailed persons across the river, who, thinking something was wrong humored the delusion, and they crossed the river to the Kinston side and were secured. The others, it is supposed, made their way towards Newbern. The two captured are now in Kinston jail.

We may not publish a paper to-morrow. The Home Guard are all ordered out this morning and no exemption having been made in favor of the printers we suppose all the papers will suspend. Such a thing has never been required in Charleston, Richmond or Petersburg, but we do things differently here.

DIED:

In this city, yesterday, June 22nd, Mrs. MARTHA M. ADAMS, wife of Lynn Adams, Esq. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral at the residence at 5 o'clock this afternoon.
June 23-1t*

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months.....$15.00
" " Three months.....8.00
" " One month.....3.00
Weekly paper, three months.....3.00
" " six months.....5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous, and we have to go [illegible] promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Twenty cents for Rags**—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at
May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864. NO. 192.

[For the Progress.

To the People of North Carolina.

MR. PENNINGTON:—I desire to inform you through the columns of your valuable paper of some parts of Gov. Vance's speech in Rutherfordton. I did'nt take notes but I think I remember *some things* he said.

He began by saying that he could never be grateful enough to the people of Rutherford county and that they had always supported him every time that he ever asked for anything, and that he thought that he could never do enough for them to pay back what they had done for him. He then said that he was here for the purpose of replying to some of the grave charges preferred against him by his opponent. He then went on to show the people that W. W Holden had been an original secessionist as far back as 1850 and '56; also that there were certificates out against him proving that he wanted a Convention for the purpose of seceding from the Confederacy. Then he accused the men that wanted a Convention of wanting to secede, which is not so. He then told the people that he was the same "Zeb" of old, and that he had not *changed*; also that he was for negotiation through the proper channel—President Davis and the Senate; that he was not for submission nor reconstruction, but for the independence of the South. Then, like all of the secessionists, he told the people of his correspondence between himself and the President, but did'nt explain the several times that efforts had been made by the President to negotiate, though he was asked to do so by a gentleman in the crowd.

It may be of some information to your readers to state what has been done for peace.

First, when there was no government three commissioners from South Carolina were sent to Washington City for the purpose of getting Abraham Lincoln to let them alone, but he refused on the grounds that there was no government to treat with, and, therefore, they were sent back as they went.

Secondly, that the President himself sent a communication to Abraham Lincoln which was given to Gen. Scott and has never been heard of since.

Third, that Vice President Stephens asked President Davis to allow him to go North and see if he could'nt stop the inhuman way the war was waged, and not for peace.

It is well known that the President has not the power to appoint commissioners himself, alone, and therefore all three of the *efforts* to make peace is nothing but a political hobby to fool the people with. Gov. Vance did'nt tell the people of this county this, but *I do*.

Gov. Vance then told the people of what he had done and that they might rely on his killing Holden so dead, politically, that he would never be heard of again. He then said that one of the greatest objections that his opponent had against him was that the secessionists were going to vote for him. He said only a part of them were going to vote for him, and then said that where you would find a man that was willing to stand up to his principles as a secessionist that he would vote for him, but show him a tory and he would show you a Holden man. Then, to keep from calling Mr. Holden a tory, he said that tories voting for him did'nt make him a tory by any means. Does he believe this? He did'nt explain anything about the settlement between him and D. K. McRae; he left the people to believe that they had been swindled out of part of their just rights. This, Mr. Pennington, is about the substance of Gov. Vance's speech to the people of Rutherford county. Now if Zeb is the same man now that he was two years ago, why do the original secessionists go for him?—Why don't they run a man of their own principles? Why vote for a man now that they said was a tory two years ago, if Gov. Vance is the same man now that he was then? Why do the men that voted against him then go for him now? Have they no man that they can run of their own sort? Everybody knows or ought to know that Gov. Vance is *not* the same man now that he was two years ago. This is the man that has changed two or three times since his Wilkesboro' speech. This is the man that would gull the people of this good old State until they vote and make him Governor and then you may lookout. But "Zeb" will be beaten; his campaign over the mountains will make votes against him as well as here. His acts speak louder than his words. This is the man who neglects his business and leaves Raleigh and runs all over the State for the purpose of harranguing the people for their votes. This is the man that has been the tool of the administration at Richmond and has been induced by the demagogues and politicians to keep this State from resisting the usurpations of power that does not belong to any man but a tyrant. Governor Vance denied ever having said that if the soldiers wanted peace they must go to the heart of Pennsylvania and fight until hell freezed over and then fight on the ice; also that they must fight until they filled hell so full of Yankees that their heels would stick out. Further, that when they took the starch out of Grant he would send all of them a bottle full of liquor and sugar enough to sweeten it. All these charges he denies. Mr. Holden denies that he ever said that he wanted a Convention for the purpose of seceding from the Confederacy. Governor Vance denies these charges and if the people believe one they must believe the other, but there is proof enough of this and Gov. Vance knows that he said it.—This is the man who wrote to the President and informed him that there was "discontent" in North Carolina, and there was some parts where the people are disloyal. This is the man who accuses the bravest and best people upon God's green earth of disloyalty because they assembled themselves together for the purpose of consulting for their common good. This is Gov. Vance, but not the Vance of old. In his opponent we find a man who has been unflinching in his devotion to the cause and also to our liberties.—He has never changed, and now he seeks not to elevate himself but he is a candidate and hopes to be elected for the good of his country. This is about all that is necessary for me to say about Holden and Vance. But the people of Rutherford will go for Holden this time. SIAM.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, a I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needfull powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. R. RHEIM.

York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.

Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM R. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.

June20-d&w2w*

Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.
June 22-d2aw&wtd

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 21 Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

Ted R. Caldwell.—The Conservatives of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell counties will support TOD R. CALDWELL for the Senate in the District composed of said counties. MANY VOTERS.

June 22-d&wtde

Daily Conservative insert 6 times and weekly twice and send bill to Progress office.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't, N. C. C.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col. JAS. S. AMIS, MARK LANIER and Dr. P. W. YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly,

June 3-dltw4t BY MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.
June 3-d&wtd

For Sheriff of Chatham.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. G. ALBRIGHT as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Chatham county at the election in August next. May 17-wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.
June 2-d&wtd

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

June 14-daw1july

The papers in the State will please copy until July 1st, and forward accounts to this office.

$500 REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE night of the 1st instant, THREE NEGRO BOYS, the eldest, JIM, is 23 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, of a copper color, a bold, impudent, swaggering air; had on when he left a black wool hat, dark copperas-colored cotton pants, old dark plaid cassimere coat, new shirt and a pair of boots.

TOM, sixteen years of age, light copper color, five feet five or six inches high, sharp featured, quite intelligent, and having been with the army, has something of a military air in his address; had on when he left, a black slouch hat, gray roundabout, white woolen pants well worn, new shirt and was either bare-footed or had on a very inferior pair of shoes.

Albert, eighteen years of age, ebony color, stout built, five feet four or five inches high, had on when he left, an old black slouch hat, new shirt, blue navy cloth pants well worn, barefooted, and rather of a sullen look.

These negroes were purchased a few weeks since in Augusta, Ga. Jim and Tom having been connected with the army, are evidently endeavoring to either make their way to the army of Virginia, or to get within the Yankee lines. Five hundred dollars reward will be given for their delivery in Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C., or one hundred dollars a head for their capture and confinement in any jail where I may get them.

C. P. CULVER.

Shelby, N. C., June 3, 1864-d6twlt
Raleigh papers please insert one week and send bill.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 3 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.
June 18 d1t&w3t

Office A. & N. C. R. R. Co.,
Goldsboro', May 30, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, June 30th, 1864.

June 2-d&wtd J. CICERO JUSTICE, Sec'y.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18-d&wtf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The following are the rates of charges for advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES OR LESS

One day	$2 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	15 00
Three days	4 00	Three weeks	20 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less counts a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY THE 23D JUNE ENSUING, IN front of our sales room we will sell 100 sheets extra quality Sougham Pan Iron, 20 inches wide, 4½ to 9 feet long, about 3-16 inch thick. This iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but owing to an interruption in transportation it did not arrive in time.

In addition to the above we have some 50 sheets, same quality, that we will sell privately. This is doubtless the only lot of the kind of Iron at this time in the Confederacy.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
June 10-tf Auctioneers.

FOR SALE

50 OUNCES PELLETIER'S QUININE!
50 lbs Blue Mass.
A few Sacks Ground Alum Salt.
Apply soon to Dr. L. MILLER, Kinston, N. C.
June 20-dlw*

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PAtent right for a suit of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person, or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
June 16-d&wlm Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL COMmence on Monday, the 4th of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks.

Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts, which was suspended during last session will be in charge of Miss Mary Leftwich, a Southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

Tuition in each school, $60
Board in advance, 500

Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desiring admission should make immediate application.

J. H. MILLS,
June 22-d4t Oxford, N. C.

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,
VANCE, June 20th, 1864.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1864, trains over the N. C. Railroad will arrive at and depart from the City of Raleigh according to the following Time Table:

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail from Goldsboro',	1:10, A. M.	1:30, A. M.
" " Charlotte,	9:30, "	10:00, "
Accommod'n from Goldsboro'	2:30, P. M.	2:55, P. M.
" " Charlotte,	10:00, "	10:30 "

T. J. SUMNER,
June 22-d2t Eng. & Sup't.

Office of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 7th day of July, 1864.

June 21-eod1d W. W. VASS,
Treas. and Sec'y.

AMBROTYPES—NEW GALLERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER FORMERLY OF NEWBERN, N. C., takes this method of informing the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he has opened rooms on the corner of Fayetteville Street and Market Square, where he is prepared to make pictures in the very best style of the art. After a practical experience of fifteen years, he flatters himself that his pictures cannot be surpassed. A call is solicited whether pictures are desired or not.

June 21-3t J. W. WATSON.

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can lead himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
June 15th, 1864.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER RESORT IS now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers, as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. Butts, Surgeon in Charge.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
June 17 d1w&w1t Proprietors.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

A FEMALE TEACHER TO LIVE IN A FAMILY in the country, one who can teach music and embroidery. Any one applying can give reference and state terms. Address Box No. 84, Greensboro', N. C.
May 30 d1m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED will attend at the Superior Court Clerk's Office in the Court House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week to settle off claims against the county.

JNO. F. HUTCHINS,
June 11 1w Trustee.
Standard and city daily papers copy one week.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE, IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fireplace to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.

"The rights of conscience shall never be infringed. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it. No person shall be convicted of treason or felony by any act or ordinance, unless in consequence of a trial or confession in open court. No person shall be taken or imprisoned or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

"...a freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WANTED FOR THE CROSS ROADS.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

"All the Leading Men are for Vance."

The Destructive supporters of Gov. Vance, the Destructive candidate for Governor, are frequently heard to utter this falsehood. If they mean by the "leading men" those original secessionists who proclaim themselves to the world "patriots and property holders," or the recipients of blockade favors who fatten around Gov. Vance like children who hang around a confectioner who occasionally gives them sugar plumbs, or the fire-eaters who helped to bring on the war they have refused to help fight, and who denounced Vance as [illegible] and a traitor two years ago, then we agree with them; but if it be insisted that the "leading men" in the State for virtue, intelligence and patriotism are for Vance, we deny it. Hon W. A. Graham, Hon. R. G. Reade, Hon. Bedford Brown, Hon. Nat. Boyden, E. J. Warren, Esq., and many others we might name have not declared for Vance, nor will they, for as they hold principles in common with Mr. Holden and entirely different from those enunciated by Gov. Vance, Mr. Davis and the administration, they cannot support him without stultifying themselves. Most are Honorables G. N. Logan, J. T. Leach, Josiah Turner, Jr., J. M. Leach and J. G. Ramsey, of the present Congress, for Vance, but on the contrary we believe that every one of them will vote for and support Mr. Holden. If by "leading men" the Destructive organs mean to claim for Vance the oligarchs, the stall-federates, the shade officers, speculators and all such as want the war to continue and the great heart of the people to be prolonged to bleed that they may acquire wealth by the sufferings of honest industry, or retain office and wear tinsel that would have to be given up should the war stop, they but claim what belongs to them, for all such men will vote for Vance. We don't want their votes for Mr. Holden, for should such persons vote for him we should expect to see the honest masses against him. The pampered stall-federates and oligarchs will support Gov. Vance because they are Destructives and original secessionists; but the farmers, mechanics and patriotic working masses of the people of the State will support and elect Mr. Holden.

Let Conservatives remember that Jim Morris, Zeke Jones, John Spelman, Wm. Robinson, David Cobb, Sam. Person, W. W. Avery, John Kerr, W. K. Lane and A. M. Lewis are some of the "leading men" that support Vance.—Where is there a true Conservative that can vote with them. And then remember, too, that every original secessionist in the State—men who next to the Abolitionists are more to be despised than any upon earth—is pledged to vote for Vance, because he is their candidate.

Such are some of the "leading men" that support Vance.

Soldiers to be Gaged into the Support of Gov. Vance.

A correspondent of the Charlotte *Times*, writing from Raleigh, says:

"The army, as a whole, are for Vance. True, some few, who considered themselves as better than Gen. Lee, who were forced into the ranks by the conscript fathers, are for Holden, but they can easily be counted; the volunteers, the bone and sinew of the army, are for Vance, and by the way they have adopted a most glorious plan for defeating the "peace on any terms" voters. They have said that no vote shall be polled except it be viva voce, and by that means all of the Holdenites will have a cross mark on his back, (a good mark for Yankee sharpshooters,) and the army will know whether they serve God or Belial."

Now all our advices from Conservatives is that the bulk of the army is for Mr. Holden, and even some honest secessionists admit the same thing. But the supporters of Mr Holden are sneered at as conscripts. Where is there a man in the army that is not a conscript, if we except the commissioned officers? Let our heroic soldiers remember that they are threatened with "a cross mark on the back" if they vote for Mr. Holden. We know it may be said that this is only an anonymous scribbler, but has not Gov. Vance himself accused the supporters of Mr. Holden and the advocates of a Convention and negotiations for an honorable peace with being tories and traitors? How dare a few Destructives in the army prescribe rules, different from those established by law, by which the heroes of an hundred battle fields must vote. Away with such presumptuous impudence and petty tyranny. The soldiers have a right to vote with a folded or an open ticket, and men who quail not before the cannon's mouth will demand their rights despite all the threats of upstarts and would be tyrants.—A large majority of the soldiers are for Mr. Holden and they will so vote in August.

No one can complain that the Administration does not pay those who pipe for it. Government patronage [illegible] Destructive organs [illegible] Dodge [illegible] Standard [illegible] Progress [illegible] the number [illegible] subscribers throughout the State, to ignore the *Standard* and *Progress* in all business that pays anything. They have larger circulations than any other papers in the State, but they do not pipe for those in power and they are to be hushed. Well, we'll see about that. The *Standard* and *Progress* have been ignored because, according to an eminent gentleman, a member of the present Senate who Vance's organs have the impudence to claim, they are the friends of the people and have boldly declared in favor of civil liberty, and the only free presses in the State. The new organ of Gov. Vance is the recipient of "Favors" because his Excellency has transferred himself and all the goods and chattels of which he is possessed, politically, to the original Secessionists and the Rich-end Cabinet. We spec' what we know when we say these things. Administration influence has been used throughout the Confederacy to buy up old papers and establish new ones to pipe for the King, and those who do not thus pipe are entirely ignored, whatever their circulation or influence may be. It is a small thing in the authorities to distribute their advertising patronage according to the political complexion of the papers, but it is so—it is so in this State, in Georgia and throughout the Confederacy. We want none of it, for we know we cannot have it and retain our independence. We shall stand by the government under all circumstances, but unless we are gaged we shall continue to criticise men in office whenever we choose. The *Standard* and *Progress* are Conservative papers, they contend for the rights of the people, for free speech, free press and civil liberty, and hence the Administration at Richmond does not communicate with the people of the State through their columns but through the Destructive organs of Gov. Vance in this city and the lesser lights of the same stamp. Those in authority have no use for us because we wont pipe unless it is for the great mass of the people—for the cause of personal freedom and civil liberty.

Gov. Vance at Rutherfordton.

We invite attention to the letter of our correspondent, "SIAM," giving an account of Gov. Vance's speech at Rutherfordton. The letter is from a gentleman of intelligence, position and influence, and in a private note to us he assures us that Rutherford county and the whole mountain country will go largely for Mr. Holden.—Such are the tidings too that reach us from Burke and other counties. In fact the friends of Mr. Holden only have to be firm and vote when the time comes, and he will be elected and the loyalty and integrity of the Conservative party, which Gov. Vance has sought to destroy, will be triumphantly vindicated.

The Wilmington *Journal*, one of the organs of Gov. Vance, is very abusive of the present Congress for not extending the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, thus establishing a permanent tyranny over the people of the Confederacy. Let the people remember that the Vance party in this State are in favor of martial law and military rule and for the subversion of all civil authority. No use for Gov. Vance to read his letters to the President, or make loud promises as to what he intends to do—it is enough for the Conservative masses to know that he is supported by all the oligarchs and original secessionists in the State, and his election will be a triumph for that faction which demanded the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* that the people of North Carolina might be tyrannized over. Remember, Conservatives, a vote for Vance is a vote to endorse every original secessionist in the State. Give no such vote.

IS IT SO?—We have seen it asserted that the Bureau of conscription has determined to put all the able-bodied men connected with the Express Company in the army. If this be done it seems to us the usefulness of the company must be in a great measure destroyed. It is not only a great convenience to the public, but it seems to us, indispensable to the government. But if put in now they will only have gone before, for if there be no way found to put an end to the war during the present year, Congress will be compelled at its next session to conscribe every able-bodied man in the Confederacy, for in no other way shall we be able to meet the demands of the next campaign.

Some of the subsidised presses of Georgia denounce Gov. Brown and Mr. Holden in the same breath. This is done because they both protest against tyranny and stand up for the sovereignty of the States and civil liberty, and we are not surprised at these denunciations. The Vance Destructives insist that Gov. Brown and Mr. Holden do not stand on the same platform, but it is no go, the people know better. The same subsidised presses applaud Gov. Vance for standing up to the "King's name." The Destructives have him and they may keep him.

BE PRACTICAL IN CHARITY.—See that tender, innocent, beautiful and shoeless little girl treading the streets with sadness stamped upon her face, be kind to her, and open your purse; her father sleeps beneath the roar of cannon on some distant battle-field—he died maintaining the standard of your country—he died for the "rights of man"—he died that you might live as freemen; then turn not away in coldness, but smile and give.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

LINCOLN IN PHILADELPHIA—HIS STRENGTH—GRANT CROSSING THE JAMES, &c.

The following summary of late Northern news is from the Washington *Chronicle* of the 17th:

Philadelphia, June 16, p. m.—The President and suite, with the Philadelphia Fair Committees, arrived here to-day at half past 11 o'clock, making the trip in four hours and a half. At the Relay House a salute was fired, and at Baltimore, Havre de Grace, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, and other stations, large crowds gave the President an enthusiastic reception. At Wilmington, Gov. Cannon and staff joined the party and came on here. The reception has been magnificent. The number of people out is immense. From the Depot on Broad Street to Chestnut, and thence to the Continental, the crowds were very large, and flags by thousands were displayed.—The party were escorted by a band to the hotel, where, after resting, they will go to the fair at 4 p. m.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The reception of the President to-day, considering that it was spontaneous, was the most enthusiastic and heartfelt ever given any public man. It was a perfect ovation.

Mrs Lincoln, on arriving at the Continental Hotel, was met by a committee of ladies on behalf of the fair, and taken in charge, they escorting her to the fair and paying her every attention.

After dinner, Mayor Henry, at the head of the City Council, waited on the President, and welcomed him to the city. He responded briefly, thanking them for their courtesy. The procession was then formed, and, under the direction of Mr. John Welsh, and under the escort of the 1st City Troops, the whole party went to the fair, which was twice as full as over before. After passing up Union Avenue the President was obliged to take refuge in a private room, the crowd being so great. After resting, he returned again to the exhibition, where his reception was equally great. After examining all the interesting places, he was escorted to the supper room, where a magnificent feast was served up.

After supper the President, in response to a toast to his health, said:

"The terrible war which is now raging has disarranged business totally in many localities, and partially so in all. It has destroyed happy homes, produced a national debt, with taxation unprecedented in this country. It has carried mourning into many homes, and may even be said to have hung the heavens in black. Several relieving coincidences have accompanied it which have not been known in the history of the world before. There were Sanitary and Christian Commissions and volunteer refreshment saloons; and then these fairs, which have been held all over the country. The motion and object of these associations and undertakings are most worthy, for, say what we will, he who takes his life in his hands, and places himself in a position to risk that life, is the most self-sacrificing patriot, and deserves honor, and whatever contributes to his comfort should be, and is, done by the fair hands of woman. This shows the soldier he is not forgotten.

"Another view of these various institutions is worthy of consideration. They are voluntary, given freely and zealously, on the top of the destruction of business and heavy taxation, giving proof that the national resources are not yet exhausted, and that the spirit of patriotism is not dead.

"Pertinent questions are often asked me, such as when the war would end. I surely feel as great an interest on that point as any one, but I would not make a prediction that it would end in a day, or a week, or even a year, for fear of creating disappointment. We accepted—not began—this war for a worthy object; and I trust in God it will not end until that end is accomplished. [Enthusiastic cheers.] The war has now lasted three years, and as we accepted it to establis national authority over the whole national domain, we are to go through with it if takes 3 years more. I would, however, safely make the prediction that Grant, with Hancock and Meade, is to night where he will never be dislodged until Richmond is taken. If I shall discover that Grant's noble officers and men need assistance to put this thing through, will you give it to me? [Yes, all answered.] Well, then, I intend to call on you, and I want you to stand by me and the army."

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

HEADQR'S ARMY OF POTOMAC,
June 12—Evening.

The army of the Potomac took up its line of march for the Chickahominy at 3 p. m. Sunday. The 5th corps took the advance on the middle road by way of Providence Courthouse. The 2d corps took the western road, while the 9th and 6th corps took the road leading to Jones' Bridge. The 18th embarked on transports at the White House. The advance halted for the night near the Chickahominy, which stream they crossed today without opposition.

No signs of the enemy were to be seen, with the exception of a few cavalry pickets, who fled at our approach. The 5th corps took the road leading to Haxall's, and the 2d corps reached Charles City Courthouse at 6 o'clock in the evening. The 6th and 9th crossed at Jones' bridge, and at a point about two miles lower down than Long Bridge, and are now close by. The change of base has been very successfully made, with the utmost order and without the loss of a man or a wrgon, so far as your correspondent could hear.

It is said that the enemy left their works in our late front almost as soon as we did, taking the roads to Richmond.

White House will now be evacuated as soon as the supplies there are all shipped on the transports. The growing crops here are looking very fine, and our horses to-night are "living in clover."

It is expected that we will start for James river at an early hour in the morning, and during the day open communication with Gen. Butler. The weather is fine, the roads good, and the army in the best of spirits.

Capt. Bartlett, of the 1st Maine cavalry, was killed a few days ago by a shell.

Twelve o'clock, midnight—The army is now moving towards the river for the purpose of crossing.

Gen. Grant and staff started for Gen. Butler's command.

This morning 5 few guerillas were captured and brought in.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Fortress Monroe, June 15, P. M.—The steamer John A. Warner, from Bermuda Landing, arrived this evening at six o'clock. Two army corps crossed to the south side of James river last night. Other portions of the army were also crossing at various points.

There was fighting this morning in the direction of Petersburg. Result not learned.

General Grant and Butler were in consultation during yesterday.

General Meade has not been relieved, as was rumored.

The steamer Express arrived this morning from Port Walthall, with sick soldiers for Hampton Hospital.

MORE ABOUT MORGAN'S RAID—VALLANDIGHAM.

Cincinnati, June 16.—The *Times'* correspondent at Flemingsburg, Ky., on the 12th, says the remnant of Morgan's command, numbering seven hundred, passed through there on the morning of the 13th. They admit a loss of nearly 1,000 at Cynthiana.

A Union force of 1,500, in pursuit, arrived in Flemingsburg, six hours after they left.

Vallandigham is still at Dayton. All is reported quiet there.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—VALLANDIGHAM TO BE PROTECTED.

Chicago, June 16.—The Illinois Democratic Convention met at Springfield yesterday, and nominated delegates to the Chicago Convention.

A despatch announcing the arrival of Vallandigham in Ohio, was received with great cheering, and resolutions were adopted pledging the convention to stand by Ohio in protecting him.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

PETERSBURG.

[From the Express of Tuesday.]

FROM THE FRONT.

Contrary to public expectation there was not a general engagement yesterday between the two great armies now massed near the corporate limits of Petersburg. From certain movements of the enemy, which were unmistakeably apparent on Sunday, every body with whom we conversed, fully expected the ball to open at an early hour yesterday. It was thought that the chief efforts of the foe would be directed against our left, as in that direction he was observed actively moving on Sunday. But as an evidence of the uncertainty of military operations, all was unusually quiet up to last evening, on that part of the enemy's lines. It may be that the enemy contemplates an assault here, and it is very near the river, and would give him control of that important stream, we should not be surprised at any moment to hear that Grant had made one of his characteristic assaults in the vicinity of Jordan's Farm, but of course he is under the eye of watchful leaders, and strike where he will an opposition will be offered, that will test the metal and endurance of his hordes to their fullest capacity.

On other portions of the lines there was heavy skirmishing yesterday, but nothing more. The enemy have learned a lesson, during the past four or five days, which has not been without its salutary effects. He approaches now with great caution, and the least show of determined opposition on our part, generally causes him to desist. This was especially the case yesterday.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

There was considerable artillery practice yesterday, as must always be the case where two armies of such magnitude confront each other.—The damage inflicted, if any, we could not ascertain.

THE ENEMY'S BARBARITY.

The inhuman, uncivilised and anti-Christian practice of the barbarous foe, was continued yesterday without abatement. All the day long, at intervals of every five minutes, shell were thrown into the city. Fortunately, the ingenious foe have discovered no plan or method of destroying the sound, when they hurl their deadly missiles into our midst, and every report which falls upon the ear, puts all persons in exposed situations on the watch. Their whizzing sound and rapid flight through the air, are easily heard and seen, and hence we are glad to know that the damage inflicted yesterday amounted to comparatively nothing. We heard of a little bricks and mortar being displaced, the pavements torn up in two or three streets and in one instance a large store door on Sycamore street was unhinged. But we heard of no injury to life or limb yesterday, and the enemy probably threw an aggregate of 150 or more shells in the city's limits.

THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

The flags of truce sent in by the enemy Sunday, and referred to by us yesterday, was forwarded by that cautious Yankee commander, Meade. He desired the privilege of burying his dead. For obvious reasons, which it is not necessary here to mention, Gen. Beauregard courteously, but peremptorily declined to grant the requests. It seems a little singular, that in all the heavy fights in the Wilderness, and around Spotsylvania Court-house, thousands upon thousands of Yankee dead, were permitted to bake and fester, and yet no solicitude was manifested for their burial. But now when the fatal casualties are not near so large, because of the fewer numbers engaged, the enemy manifests an undue anxiety to put his dead under the sod. This glaring inconsistency must strike every reader at the first glance.

THE ENEMY'S STRENGTH.

An ordinarily intelligent Teuton, who fell into our hands Saturday night, gave the brave Confederate who captured him, a statement of Grant's forces, which is believed to be in the main correct. He says Grant's army now on the South-side of James River, is composed of the Second, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Corps. The second, commanded by Hancock; the Fifth by Warren, and the Ninth by Burnside, are all operating imediately around Petersburg. The Eighteenth, commanded by Baldy Smith, is at and near Bermuda Hundreds. The Tenth and Twentieth, have no regular commanders, and are held near City Point as a reserve. All these army corps have been fearfully reduced since the commencement of the present campaign, and many of the regiments composing them, do not now muster 200 men.

The prisoner who furnishes this information, says he was enlisted in Germany two and a half years ago, and for the sole purpose of fighting in the Yankee army. He is highly pleased at the idea of being taken prisoner.

LATER.

Last evening about seven o'clock, the enemy was observed to double his pickets on our extreme left—a generally sure indication of an attack on his part. Up to one o'clock this morning, no engagement had occurred, but there was much picket firing going on.

FROM SUFFOLK AND VICINITY.

Raiding parties, says the Christian *Sun*, are going out in every direction from Suffolk, robbing the farmers of horses, provisions, &c. Butler has issued orders to have all the horses taken in Nansemond, Isle of Wight and Gates county, N. C., so as to prevent the making of crops. A party came into Suffolk last Friday with 114 horses and mules taken from their owners. Another party was at Chuckatuck, and captured Dr. Wm. T. Jordan, of the Signal corps, and a citizen, carrying them off. Great distress and consternation pervades the whole section of country now given up to the ravages of the cruel enemy.

THE FIGHT NEAR STAUNTON.—Particulars of the battle of New Hope, near Staunton, on the 5th inst., have been slower reaching us than from any other engagement of the war, when we take into consideration the comparative nearness of the field. The following brief account is from the hurried letter of an officer who was wounded in the fight:

JUNE 8, 1864.

* * * We sustained a severe defeat at New Hope 14 miles below Staunton on the Kessletown road, running from Port Republic to Staunton. The enemy were at least twelve or fifteen thousand strong. * * * McCausland's brigade (Colonel Jones commanding) bore the brunt of the fight, and is badly cut up. Our troops all fought with a gallantry and desperation rarely excelled. The 36th regiment behaved splendidly, and was badly cut up. Lt. Col. Beckley, of the 46th Virginia battalion, was severely wounded early in the engagement, his left arm being shattered.

General Wm. E. Jones was killed; Gen. Vaughan slightly wounded; Col. Brown, of the 45th regiment killed; Lieut. Col Davis, of the same regiment, badly wounded, and taken prisoner, Colonel Jones commanding brigade, and Maj Woodson, of the 46th Virginia battalion, were both captured. Capt. Johnston, commanding the 60th regiment, was badly wounded, but gotten off the field. Col. Aiken, 47th Tenn., Colonel Love, of Thomas' Legion, and Major Brewer, commanding Jone's dismounted men, were all killed. Major Fife and Col. Carter, of the 1st Tennessee, are safe.

The loss in company officers is very heavy; some companies losing all. Lieuts. Beckley and Wickham were killed. The 36th regiment suffered heavily from artillery—one shot making seventeen casualties. The fight lasted seven hours, and was obstinate beyond conception. McCausland's brigade fought till surrounded, when it made its way out with clubbed muskets. Our whole loss was fully 1,500.

Hunter has two divisions of infantry—Sullivan's and Couch's—one of cavalry, and thirty pieces of artillery.

PRAY FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Says the Christian *Sun*, "Letters from the army of Gen. Lee all invoke the prayers of God's people at home. Never did our noble soldiers so much feel the need of prayer. Oh! let them be remembered morning, noon and night, in the public congregation and in the closet; at the house of God and at home, and everywhere. Nothing so much encourages our friends in the army as the assurance that they are remembered by the friends at home in their supplications at a throne of grace."

The Home Guard are ordered to meet at Nash Square at 9 o'clock this morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 23d, 1864.

Those citizens who have volunteered their services to defend the city of Raleigh are requested to meet promptly at the Capitol Square on Thursday 23d instant, at 9 o'clock, in obedience to the following order from Adj't Gen. Gatlin.

WM. H. HARRISON,
Mayor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, June 22d, 1864.

Hon. W. H. Harrison, Mayor of Raleigh:

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions of the meeting held at the Court House on the 16th instant, the undersigned has organized those citizens, who have volunteered their services in defence of this City, provided it should be attacked by the enemy, into a Company, and appointed the following Officers, viz:

Captain, WALTER GWYNN.
1st Lieut. C. F. M. SPOTSWOOD.
2d Lieut. R. H. BATTLE, Jr.
3d Lieut. T. H. BRUNER.

An early meeting of the Company is asked, in order that the Captains may complete the organization by appointing the non-commissioned Officers, &c.

I am Sir, very respectfully,
Your Ob't Servant,
R. C. GATLIN, Adj. Gen.

June 23-1t

ATTENTION "B" COMPANY.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY WHether holding Surgeon's certificates or not, will report promptly on Nash square to-day (Thursday) at 9 o'clock.

All persons exempt from conscription between 18 and 50 years living West of Fayetteville and South of Hillsboro streets and all living outside the old corporation on the East of the city are liable to duty in this company and will report accordingly.

By order of Col. Harrison.

June 23-1t W. H. PINCH, Capt.

ATTENTION "D" CO., HOME GUARDS!

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO APPEAR on Nash Square this morning at nine o'clock precisely and wait further orders.

This call embraces all persons liable to home guard duty whether exempt by Surgeon's certificates or otherwise.

Members of this Company failing to report themselves will be dealt with according to Law.

By order of the Col.

W. R. RICHARDSON,
Captain Home Guard.

June 23-1t

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-1t

LOST,

A KEY TO HERRING'S PATENT SAFE, NO. 2,901. It had 6 prongs. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Progress Office in Raleigh. June 23-3t*